

REMARKS

This paper is filed in response to the official action dated May 28, 2008 (hereafter, the "official action"). This paper is timely filed as it is accompanied by a petition for extension of time and authorization to charge our credit card account in the amount of the requisite fee. The Director is hereby authorized to charge any deficiency in the fees filed, asserted to be filed or which should have been filed herewith to our Deposit Account No. 13-2855, under Order No. 29610/CDT414.

Claims 1-38 are pending, but claims 16-25 and 27-38 have been withdrawn. Claims 1, 2, and 5-8 have been rejected as anticipated by U.S. Patent 5,100,929 to Jochum et al. Claims 1-4 and 7 have been rejected as anticipated by JP 10-144469 to Tanamura et al. Claims 9-15 and 26 have been objected, but are allowable in substance.

By the foregoing, claims 1, 11, and 14 have been amended. Support for the amendment to claim 1 may be found, for example, in originally filed claim 8. No new matter has been added. Claims 11 and 14 have been amended merely to address matters of form.

Reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested in view of the accompanying claim amendments and the following remarks.

With respect to the objection to the specification for failing to include a "Brief Description of the Drawings" section, the examiner is respectfully directed to the preliminary amendment dated September 9, 2004, which added such a section to this application (*see* page 5 of the preliminary amendment).

With respect to the indefiniteness rejections, the applicants respectfully submit that claim 11 further defines and is consistent with claims 9 and 10 from which it depends. Similarly, claim 14 further defines and is consistent with claims 12 and 13 from which it depends. Accordingly, the rejections should be removed.

With respect to the applied documents, U.S. Patent 5,100,929 relates to dental compositions. The Examiner suggested that that triallyl triazine trione is an electron-transporting material. Even if this were true, there is certainly no disclosure or suggestion of a further component in the composition which is an emissive dopant or a charge transporting dopant, as claimed. None of the other components in the

composition of Example 1 in US 5100929 are emissive or charge transporting. Furthermore, there would be no motivation to provide such a dopant in a dental composition.

JP 10-144469 relates to organic electroluminescent devices. However, review of an English language translation of this document (obtained from the JPO website), demonstrates that the compositions disclosed therein are intended for use as the *substrate* of an organic electroluminescent device rather than the *active layers* of the device. Neither the monomer containing polyfunctional acrylate nor the monomer containing polymercapto are charge transporting or light emissive. Rather, they are actually transparent and insulative in order to form an insulative, transparent substrate as described in the document. In any case, there is certainly no disclosure or suggestion of further providing an emissive dopant or a charge transporting dopant in the insulative, transparent substrate, or any motivation to incorporate such a dopant into the substrate. In fact, including a charge transporting dopant or emissive dopant therein would likely render the substrate inoperative for its intended purpose.

Accordingly, the outstanding rejections should be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

It is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. Should the examiner wish to discuss any matter of form or procedure in an effort to advance this application to allowance, the examiner is respectfully invited to telephone the undersigned attorney at the indicated telephone number.

Respectfully submitted,

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